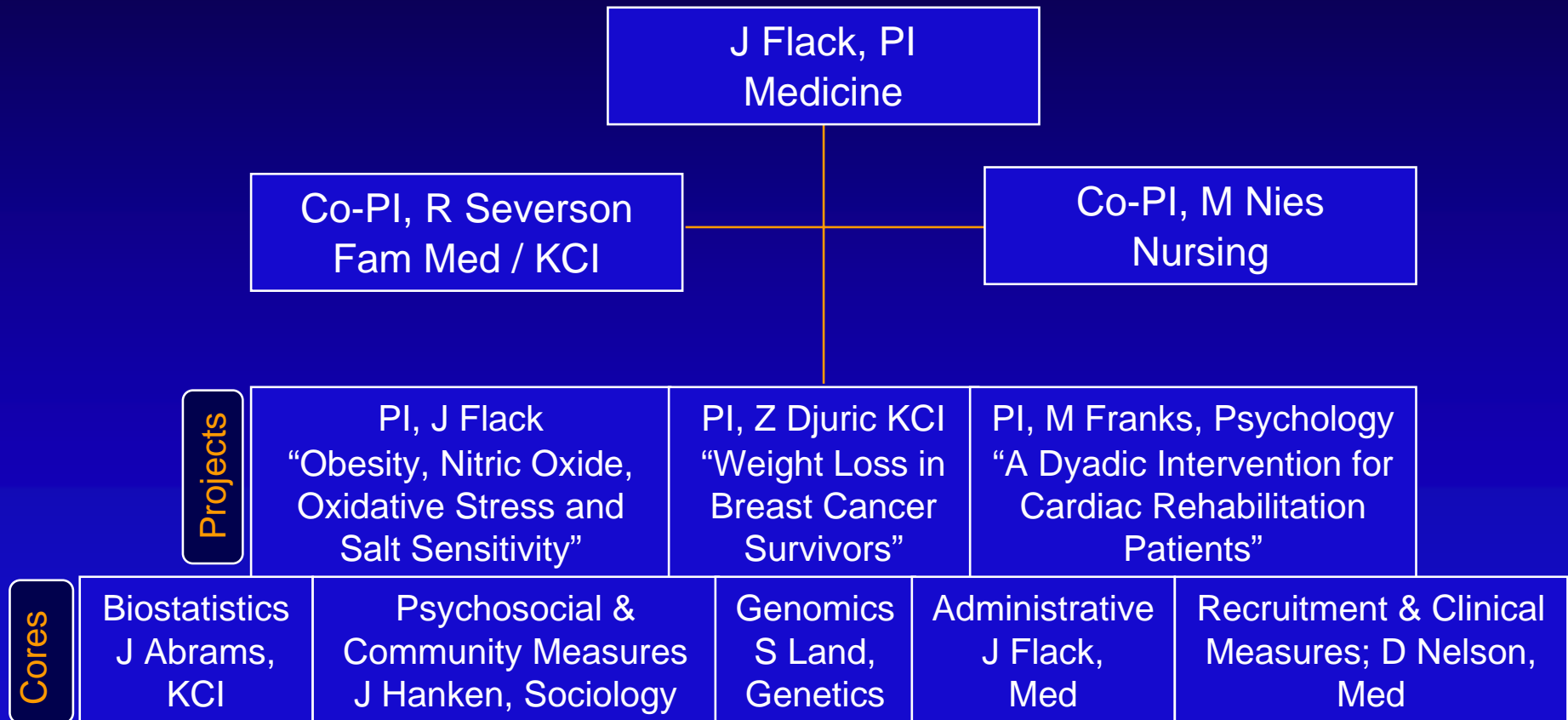


Wayne State University
Center for Urban African American Health (CUAAH)
[NIH / NIES Grant 1 50 ES012395-01]



CUAAH study populations are solely African American. The projects are thematically linked through obesity, diet and other lifestyle factors, environmental and interpersonal stressors, and through selected physiological (oxidative stress, body composition) and genetic profiling to understand the genesis of the obesity-related blood pressure phenotype, salt sensitivity, and breast cancer. An intervention will also be tested in persons with established cardiac disease to determine whether a psychosocial intervention leads to better rehabilitation outcomes and health behaviors

WSU Center for Urban African American Health (CUAAH) Investigator Disciplines (N=29)

- Internal Medicine/Hypertension
- Anthropology
- Biostatistics
- Cancer
- Community Medicine
- Demography
- Epidemiology
- Exercise Physiology
- Genetics
- Geriatrics
- Nutrition Sciences
- Nursing
- Psychology
- Sociology
- Biochemistry/toxicology

Obesity, Nitric Oxide, Oxidative Stress, and Salt Sensitivity (ONOSSS) Study

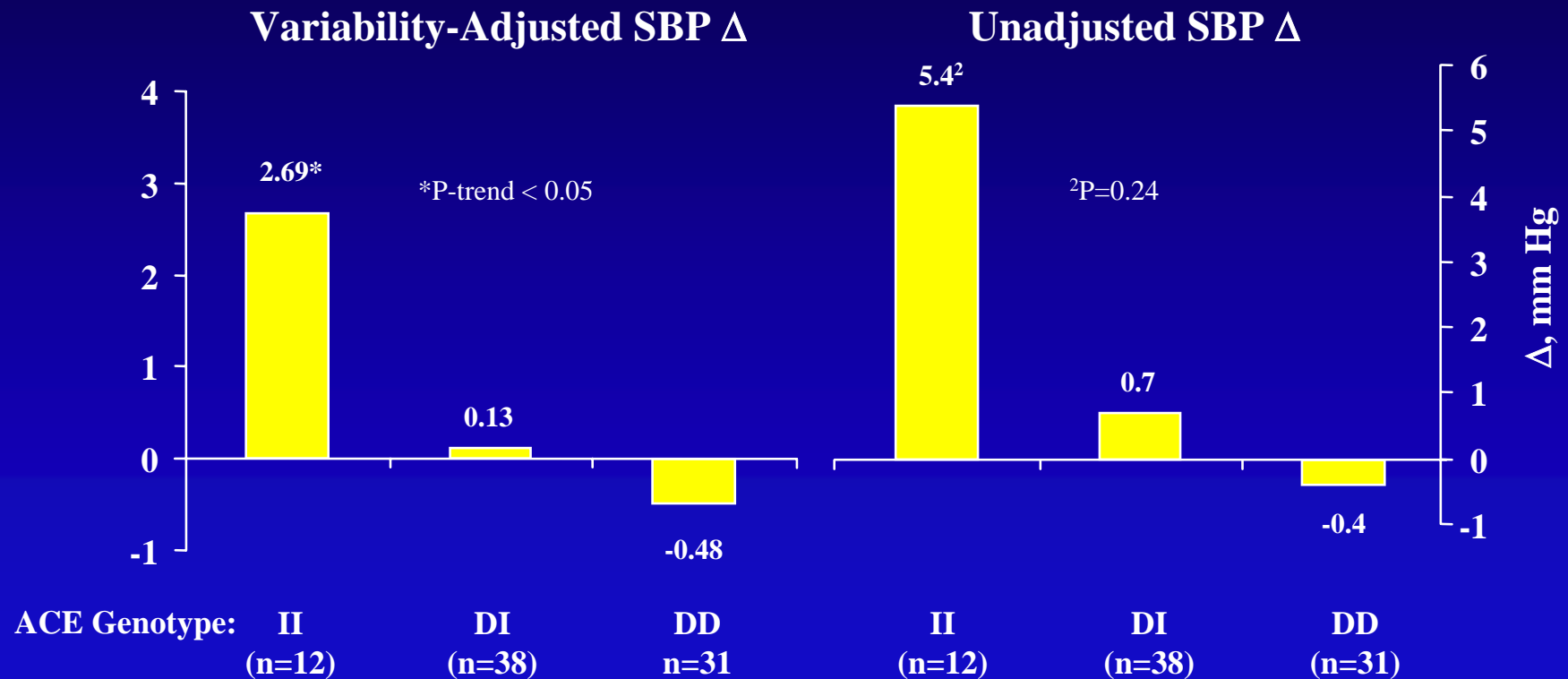
- PI
 - John M. Flack, M.D., M.P.H.
- Co-Investigators
 - Jill Barnholz-Sloan, Ph.D.
 - Rodney Clark, Ph.D.
 - Zora Djuric, Ph.D.
 - Amy Mehraban, Ph.D.
 - Dorothy Nelson, Ph.D.
 - Tariq Shafi, M.D.

Obesity, Nitric Oxide, Oxidative Stress, and Salt Sensitivity (ONOSSS) Study

□ Primary Specific Aim:

To determine utilizing a RCT (crossover) the main and interactive effects of stressors, obesity, diet and genetic variation in the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) and endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) genotypes on oxidative stress and salt sensitivity and, after weight loss, to reexamine these effects as well as to link changes in oxidative stress to persistence of salt sensitivity

Variability-Adjusted and Unadjusted SBP Change After Oral Sodium Manipulations¹ in Normotensive African-Americans: The SNaP Study



¹ UNa only 35 mmol (27.3%) higher at end of Na treatment; Urinary Na | Crea ratio was 0.23 (32.4%) higher.

Weight Loss in Breast Cancer Survivors

- PI
 - » Zora Djuric, Ph.D
- Co-Investigators
 - » Kathryn Carolin, M.D.
 - » Randall Gretebeck, Ph.D.
 - » David Klurfield, Ph.D.
 - » Shasi Madan, M.D.
 - » Mary Nies, Ph.D.

Weight Loss in Breast Cancer Survivors

- Primary Specific Aim

» To test the efficacy of a dietitian- plus peer-led weight loss counseling in overweight African American breast cancer survivors and to determine the influence and interaction of genetic factors as well as individual-, home-, and community-level variables on weight loss, markers of oxidative stress in breast nipple aspirate fluid, and nuclear morphology of epithelial cells obtained by ductal lavage

A Dyadic Intervention for Cardiac Rehabilitation Patients

➤ PI

- Melissa Franks, Ph.D.

➤ Co-Investigators

- Barry Franklin, Ph.D.
- Steven Keteyian, Ph.D.
- Amy Pienta, Ph.D.

A Dyadic Intervention for Cardiac Rehabilitation Patients

➤ Primary Specific Aim:

- To determine utilizing a RCT in cardiac rehabilitation dyads (patients and their primary support providers) whether conventional cardiac rehabilitation or conventional cardiac rehabilitation plus the health promoting resources of social support and self efficacy lead to differing reports of social support exchanges and better disease management and related health outcomes. Gender effects will also be explored

